ಇ) ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ವಯ ಹುಲಿ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅನುದಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಸದರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇನ್ನೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಈ) ಉದ್ಭವಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಜಮೀನು

567 (945) ಶ್ರೀ ಖಾದರ್ ಯು.ಟಿ. (ಮಂಗಳೂರು) : ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೆ?

ಅ) ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರಿಸಿದೆ; (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ವಿವರ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು);

ಆ) ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಎಷ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರು ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ; ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ವಿವರ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು);

ಇ) ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಣ್ಣ/ಅತಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಜಮೀನು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ.ಪಿ. ಯೋಗೇಶ್ವರ್ (ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು) :

ಅ) ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ ರವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:8-7/97-ಎಫ್ ಸಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19/07/1995ರ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಿರಿಜನರ ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿಗಾಗಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಹುಣಸೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ವೀರನಹೊಸಳ್ಳಿ ಮೀಸಲು ಅರಣ್ಯದ 401.00 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸೊಳ್ಳೇಪುರ ಮೀಸಲು ಅರಣ್ಯ 330.00 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಒಟ್ಟು 731.00 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು, ರಾಜೀವ್ ಗಾಂಧಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಉದ್ಯಾನವನ ದಿಂದ ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿಗೊಳಿಸಿರುವ ಗಿರಿಜನರಿಗೆ ಹಕ್ಕುಪತ್ರ ನೀಡುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಕಂದಾಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶವೆಂದು ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಉಳಿದ

ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರಿಸಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು ವರದಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಆ) ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:8–50/95 ಎಫ್‌ಸಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 15.5.1996 ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎಫ್‌ಇಇ 5 ಎಫ್‌ಜಿಎಲ್ 90 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 5.5.1997ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಒಟ್ಟು 14538.85 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಕುರಿತು 18391 ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಈ ಕುರಿತು ಇಲ್ಲಿನವರೆಗೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮೇಲೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಂತೆ ಅರ್ಹರಿರುವ 7185 ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ 4770.026 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅನರ್ಹರಿರುವ 5315 ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳ 4410.842 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಕುರಿತು ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಜಿಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಇನ್ನೂ 5357.79 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಕುರಿತು 5652 ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಆದೇಶ ನೀಡುವುದು ಬಾಕಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕುರಿತು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಹಾಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ತಃಖ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ.

ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ಬುಡಕಟ್ಟುಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಪಾರಂಪರಿಕ ಅರಣ್ಯ ವಾಸಿಗಳ (ಅರಣ್ಯ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಡುವ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ–2006 (2007ರ2) ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳು–2008ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅರ್ಹ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಭೂ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಪಟ್ಟ ವಿತರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗೆ ಸಮಾಜ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ನೋಡಲ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: SWD 19 PAVAYO 2008(P) ದಿನಾಂಕ: 2.4.2008 ರಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಮಟ್ಟದ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಮಟ್ಟದ, ಉಪವಿಭಾಗ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಎಫ್ ಇಇ 149 ಎಫ್ ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಎಲ್ 2008 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29.4.2010ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅರ್ಹ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಭೂ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಸಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಹಕಾರ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿನವರೆಗೆ 163267 ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳು ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ 6161 ಅರ್ಹ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರಿಗೆ 8680.31 ಎಕರೆ ಅರಣ್ಯ

ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಪತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ವಿತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ತಖ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ)

ಇ) ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27.4.1978 ರ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಕಿ ಇರುವ 5357.79 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಕುರಿತು 5652 ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27.4.1978ರ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ 27.4.1978ರ ನಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಈವರೆಗೆ ಆಗಿರುವ ಒತ್ತುವರಿಗಳು ಸೇರಿ 110702.273 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಭೂಮಿಯು ಸಕ್ರಮಾತಿಗೆ ಅನರ್ಹ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ 43626.905 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ಒತ್ತುವರಿದಾರರಿಂದ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಬಾಕಿ ಉಳಿದಿರುವ 67075.368 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು 97,966 ಒತ್ತುವರಿದಾರರ ವಶದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 1963 ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 64(ಎ) ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಅತಿಕ್ರಮಣವನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಅನುಬಂಧ– ಅ–1

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub : Implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 & Rules, 2008- Constitution of Sub Divisional Level Committee.

READ : Proceedings of the Meeting dated: 31.03.2008 regarding implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 & Rules 2008.

PREAMBLE :

Government of India has notified the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 along with the Rules, 2008 so as to provide rights over the land to the forest-dwelling Scheduled Tribes who are occupying the forest land before 13th December, 2005 and other Traditional Forest Dwellers who are occupying the forest land for three generations before 13th December, 2005 (one generation is equal to 25 years).

As per section 11 of the said Act, Government of India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has nominated Principal Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department as Nodal Agency for implementation of the provisions of the Act.

Now, as per the Chapter IV of Section 6(3), (5) & (7) of the said Act, the State Government has to constitute State Level Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, District Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Committee under the Chairmanship of Assistant Commissioner by fixing configuration and functions as mentioned in the said Act/Rules.

ORDER NO. SWD 19 PAVAYO 2008 (P).
BANGALORE, DATED: 02.04.2008.

In exercise of the powers conferred in Chapter. IV and under Section 6(3) of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with Rule 5 and 6 of Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008, Government constituted the Sub-Divisional Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Assistant Commissioner of Sub-division concerned so as to examine the resolution passed the Grama Sabha and prepare the record of rights and forward it through the Sub-Divisional Officer to the District

Level Committee for final decision. The details of the Committee are as follows:-

a) Assistant Commissioner (Revenue) (Sub Divisional Officers) - Chair person

b) Assistant Conservator of Forests (Forest Officers in change of a Sub Division) - Member

c) Taluk Panchayath 3 members (to be nominated by the District Panchayath at least 2 shall be the STs preferably those who are Forest Dwellers or PTGs & where there are no Scheduled Tribes 2 members who are preferably OTFD and 1 women) - Members

d) Taluk Social Welfare Officer of the concerned Sub Division Head Quariers. - Member Secretary

The functions of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee shall-

(a) Provide information to each Gram Sabha about their duties and duties of holder of forest Rights and other towards protection of wildlife, forest and biodiversity with reference to critical flora and fauna which need to be conserved and protected;
(b) Provide forest and revenue maps and electoral rolls to the Gram Sabha or the Forest Rights Committee;
(c) Collage all the resolutions of the concerned Gram Sabhas;

(d) Consolidate maps and details provided by the Gram Sabhas;
(e) Examine all the resolutions and the maps of the Gram Sabhas to ascertain the veracity of the claims;
(f) Hear and adjudicate dispute between Gram Sabhas on the nature and extent of any forest rights;
(g) Hear petitions from persons, including State agencies, aggrieved by the resolution of the Gram Sabhas;
(h) Co-ordinate with other Sub-Divisional Level Committees for inter sub-divisional claims;
(i) Prepare block or tehsils-wise draft record of proposed forest rights after reconciliation of Government records;
(j) Forward the claims with the draft record of proposed forest rights through the sub Divisional Officer to the District Level Committee for final decision;
(k) Raise awareness among forest dwellers about the objectives and procedures laid down under the Act and in the rules;
(l) Ensure easy and free available of proforma of claims to the claimants as provided in Annexure-1 (Forms-A and B)
(m) Ensure that the Gram Sabha meetings are conducted in free, open and fair manner with requisite quoram,

The Revenue Department shall provide the Revenue maps and Electoral rolls to the Forest Rights Committee at Grama Panchayat Level. Rural Development & Panchayatraj Department shall organize Grama Sabha meetings at Grama Panchayat Level to constitute the Forest Rights Committee.

The Forest Department shall provide Forest maps to the Grama Sabha after-

a. Determination & notification of Critical Wild Life Habitats.
b. Procedure to be laid down for diversion of forest land upto one hectares (Section 3(2) of the Act).
c. Conversion of forest villages etc. into revenue villages 9Sections 3(1) (h) of the Act)

By order and in the name of the
President of India,

M.M. BHATTE
Under Secretary to Government-III,
Social Welfare Department.

ಅನುಬಂಧ–ಅ–2

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub : Implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 & Rules, 2008 – Constitution of District Level Committee.

READ : Proceedings of the Meeting dated: 31.03.2008 regarding implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 & Rules 2008.

PREAMBLE :

Government of India has notified the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 along with the Rules, 2008 so as, to provide rights over the land to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes who are occupying the Forest land before 13th day of December 205 and other Traditional Forest Dwellers who are occupying the Forest land for three generations (One generation is equal to 25 years) before 13th day of December 2005.

As per section 11 of the said Act. Government of India. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has nominated Principal Secretary to Government. Social Welfare Department as Nodal Agency for implementation of the provisions of the Act.

Now, as per the Chapter IV of Section 6 (3), (5) & (7) of the said act, the State Government has to constitute State level Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, District Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Committee under the Chairmanship of Assistant Commissioner by fixing configuration and functions as mentioned in the said Act/Rules.

ORDER NO. SWD 19 PAVAYO 2008 (P), BANGALORE, DATED: 02.04.2008.

In exercise of powers conferred in Chapter. IV and under Section 6(5) of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with Rule 7 and 8 of Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008 Government constituted the District Level Committee under the Chairmanship of concerned Deputy Commissioner so as to consider and finally approve the record of forest rights prepared by the Sub-Divisional Level Committee. The details of the Committee are as follows :-

a) Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) - Chair Person

b) Deputy Conservator of Forests (Concerned Divisional Forest Officer) - Member

c) Zilla Panchayath-Three members (to nominated by the Zilla-Panchayath at least Two shall be the Scheduled Tribes preferably those who are Forest Dwellers or Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) & where there are no Scheduled Tribes Two members ho are preferably Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (OTFD) and 1 women) - Member

d) Project Co-ordinator/ District Scheduled Tribes Welfare Officer/ District Social Welfare Officer. - Member Secretary

The functions of the District Level Committee shall –

(a) Ensure that the requisite information under clause (b) of rule 6 has been provided to Gram Sabha or Forest Rights Committee:
(b) Examine whether all claims, especially those of primitive tribal groups, pastoralists and nomadic tribes, have been addressed keeping in mind the objectives of the Act;
(c) Consider and finally approve the claims and record of rights prepared by the Sub Divisional Level Committee;
(d) Hear petitions from persons aggrieved by the orders of the Sub Divisional Level Committee;
(e) Co-ordinate with other districts regarding inter-district claims;

(f) Issue directions for incorporation of the forest rights in the relevant government records including record of rights;

(g) Ensure publication of the record of forest rights as may be finalized; and'ensure that a certified copy of the record of forest rights and title under the Act, as specified in Annexures-II & III to these rules, is provided to the concerned claimant and the Gram Sabha respectively.

The revenue Department shall provide the Revenue maps and Electoral rolls to the Forest Rights Committee at Grama Panchayat Level. Rural Development & Panchayatraj Department shal organize Grama Sabha meetings at Grama Panchayat Level to constitute the Forest Rights Committee. The Forest department shall provide Forest maps to the Grama Sabha after –

i) Determination & notification of Critical Wild Life Habitats.

ii) Procedure to be aid down for diversion of forest land upto one hectares (Section 3(2) of the Act.

iii) Conversion of forest villages etc. into revenue villages (Section 3(1) of the Act)

By order and in the name of the
President of India,

M.M. BHATTE
Under Secretary to Government-III,
Social Welfare Department.

ಅನುಬಂಧ-ಅ-3

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub: Implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 & Rules, 2008 – Constitution of State Level Monitoring Committee.

READ: Proceedings of the Meeting dated: 31.03.2008 regarding implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 & Rules 2008.

PREAMBLE :

Government of India has notified the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 along with the Rules, 2008 so as to provide rights over the land to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes who are occupying the Forest land for three generations (One generation is equal to 25 years) before 13th day of December 2005.

As per section 11 of the said Act, Government of India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has nominated Principal Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department as Nodal Agency for implementation of the Provisions of the Act.

Now, as per the Chapter IV of Section 6(3), (5) & (7) of the said Act, the State Government has to constitute State Level Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, District Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Committee under

the Chairmanship of Assistant Commissioner by fixing configuration and functions as mentioned in the said Act/Rules.

ORDER No. SWD 19. PAVAYO 2008 (P), BANGALORE, DATED: 02.04.2008.

In exercise of powers conferred in Chapter. IV and under Section 6(5) of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with Rule 7 and 8 of Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008 Government constituted the State Level Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government so as to monitor the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights and to submit to the Nodal Agency such returns and reports as may be called for by that Agency. The details of the Committee are as follows:-

a. Chief Secretary - Chair person
b. Principal Secretary, Revenue Department - Member
c. Principal Secretary, Tribal or Social Welfare Department - Member
d. Principal Secretary, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department - Member
e. Principal Secretary Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department - Member
f. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest - Member
g. 3 Scheduled Tribe members to be nominated in the State Government. - Member
h. Director, Scheduled Tribes Department. - Member Secretary

The functions of the State Level Monitoring Committee shall :-

(a) Device criteria and indicators for monitoring the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights;
(b) Monitor the process of recognition, verification and vesting of forest rights in the State;
(c) Furnish a six monthly report on the process of recognition, verification and vesting of forest rights and submit to the nodal agency such returns and reports as may be called for by the nodal agency;
(d) On receipt of a notice as mentioned in section 8 of the act, take appropriate actions against the concerned authorities under the act,
(e) Monitor resettlement under sub section (2) of Section 4 of the Act;

The Revenue department shall provide the Revenue maps and Electoral rolls to the Forest Rights committee at Grama Panchayat Level. Rural Development & Panchayat Level to constitute the Forest Rights committee. The Forest Department shall provide Forest maps to the Grama Sabha after-

a. determination & notification of Critical Wild Life Habitats.
b. Procedure to be laid down for diversion of forest land upto one hectares (Section3(2) of the Act)
c. Conversion of forest villages etc. into revenue villages (Section-3(1) of the Act)

By order and in the name of the
President of India,

M.M. BHATTE
Under Secretary to Government-III,
Social Welfare Department.

ಅನುಬಂಧ- ಅ-4

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub: Implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers(Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 & Rules 2008- Process of verifying the claims by Forest Rights Committee.

Read: 1) Proceedings of the meeting held on 28.02.2010 in the chamber of the Chief Secretary to Government of Karnataka with regard to the implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) act, 2006 & Rules, 2008.

2) Proceedings of the meetings held on 13.01.2010 and 30.03.2010 the chairpersonship of Principal Secretary to Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment with regard to the implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 & Rules, 2008.

3) Direction from the Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department to the Deputy Commissioners vide his D.O.letter No. SWD 20 PAVAYO 009, dated: 18.01.2010.

4) Government Order No: FEE 149 FWL 2008, Dt: 29.04.2010.

5) Orders No: SWD 19 PAVAYO 2008 (P), Bangalore, dated : 02-04-2008.

·PREAMBLE :

Government of India had notified the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) act, 2006 along with the Rules, 2008 so as to recognize the rights over the land to the forest dwelling scheduled tribes, who are occupying the forest land before 13th day of December, 2005 and Other Traditional Forest dwellers who are occupying the forest land for three generations 9One generation is equal to 25 years) before the 13th day of December, 2005.

2. As provide under Rule 12 "process of verifying claims by Forest Rights Committee Sub rule (1) (e), the forest Rights Committee Department, prepare a map delineating the area of each claim indicating recognizable landmarks. In the light of the proceedings of the meeting directions issued by the Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department to the Deputy Commissioners read of each claim indicating recognizable landmarks needs to be defined.

3. it is essential to notify the process of preparation of the map of each claim in order to ensure uniformity in preparation of map ascertain the correctness of claim and help Gram Sabha, Sub Divisional and District Level Committee to arrive at a correct decision with regard to the said claim.

4. Hence the following order:

GOVERNMENT ORDER NO: FEE 149 FWL 2008
BANGALIRE, DATED: 29.04.2010

In the circumstances explained in the preamble and as provided under Sub-Rule (1)(e) of Rule 12 of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dweller (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 & Rules 2008, the Government is here by ordered to follow the following instructions/ directions while processing to verify the claims by Forest Rights Committees;

1. The survey in order to prepare map delineating the area of each claim, as per the directions of the Deputy Commissioner, shall be carried out in the presence of the jurisdictional Range Forest Officer/Forester.
2. The jurisdictional Range Forest officer/Forester shall record on the map of each claim and coordinates (Latitude and Longitude in indo Bangladesh datum) using a GPs, of each of the corner points of the surveyed area.
3. The map of each claim shall be attested among others, by the jurisdictional Range forest Officer and the Jurisdictional Forester
4. In order to ascertain the correctness of the claim and the map so generated, the Sub Divisional Committee may use the tools of geo informatics.

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Karnataka,

P.R.KALAVATHI
Under Secretary to Government,
Forest, Ecology & Environment Department.

ಅನುಬಂಧ-ಅ-5

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub : Implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 & Rules 2008- Process of verifying the claims by Forest Rights Committee.

Read : 1) Proceedings of the meeting held on 28.02.2010 in the chamber of the Chief Secretary to Government of Karnataka with regard to the implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) act 2006 & Rules 2008.

2) Proceedings of the meeting held on 13.01.2010 and 30.03.2010 under the chairpersonship of Principal Secretary to Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment with regard to the implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 & Rules, 2008.

3) Government Order No: SWD 19 PAVAYO 2008 (P), dated: 02.04.2008.

PREAMBLE :

Government of India had notified the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 along with the Rules, 2008 so as to recognize the rights traditionally enjoyed by the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes, who are occupying the forest lands before 13th day of December, 2005 and Other Traditional Forest dwellers who are occupying the forest land for three

generations (One generation is equal to 25 years) before the 13th day of December, 2005.

2. As provide under Rule 12 "Process of verifying claims by Forest Rights Committee and sub-rule (1) of the said rules the Forest Rights Committee shall, after due intimation to the concerned claimant and the Karnataka Forest Department, visit the site and Physically verify the nature and extent of the claim and evidences on the site, receive any further evidences etc., In this context, it is appropriate and essential to notify the official to present the Karnataka Forest Department for the purpose of this Rule.

3. Hence the following orde:

GOVERNMENT ORDER NO: FEE 149 FWL 2008
BANGALORE, DATED: 29.04.2010

In the circumstances explained in the preamble, the Government is hereby appoints the jurisdictional Range Forest Officers to represent Karnataka Forest Department for the purpose of Rule 12(10 of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008.

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Karnataka,

P.R.KALAVATHI
Under Secretary to Government,
Forest, Ecology & Environment Department.

ಅನುಬಂಧ-ಇ-2

No.8-50/95/fd, dated: 15-5-96,
Government of India,
Ministry of Environment & Forests,
CCO Complex, Lodhi Road,
Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi-110003.

To

The Secretary (Forests)
Government of Karnataka,
BANGALORE.

Sub: Diversion of 17,007.23 ha, of forest land for regularization of encroachments taken place over forest land prior to 27-4-1978 in Karnataka.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. FEE.5.FCL.90 ¼ 1, dated 16-7-1995 on the above mentioned subject seeking prior approval of the Central Government in accordance with Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) act, 1980 and to say that the proposal has been examined by the Advisory Committee constituted by the Central Government under Section 3 of the aforesaid Act.

2. After careful consideration of the proposal of the State Government and on the basis of the recommendation of the above mentioned Advisory Committee, the Central Government hereby conveys its approval under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 14,848,83 ha. of forest land for regularization of encroachments taken place ower forest land prior to 27-4-1978 in respect of 19,348 cases in Karnataka subject to the following conditions:

(i) Regularisation of encroachments will not be done in favour of encroachers, in the midst of forest area, steep slopes or in the wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, etc., Such encroachers the to be re-located on the frings of the forest for which excess area available with elgible encroachers may be utilised.

(ii) Regularisation of encroachments in favour of an encroacher will not be done in excess at permissible limit of 3 acres fixed by the State Government or, in excess of actual forest area under encroachment, whichever is less.

(iii) Area demarcated on the around in respect of individual encroachments will be strictly adhered to by the State Government.

(iv) Steps shall be taken by the State Government to evict all unauthorised encroachments taken place over forest land after 27th April 1978.

(v) As agreed to by the State Government, the surplus areas will be taken back from the encroachers and will be demarcated and afforested with suitable species under various schemes undertaken by the department as a time bound programme, over a period of 5 years. Further, forest areas which-will be vacated by evicting unauthorized encroachments will also be afforested by the State Government in time-bound manner.

(vi) Compensatory afforestation shall be carried out equivalent non-forest land at the project cost within a period of 3 years. Non-forest areas identified for compensatory afforestation will be transferred and mutated in favour of the State Forest Department and notified as protected/reserve

forests. The entire funds for compensatory afforastation will be provided by 1997-98 by the State Government as per the commitment made in the letter No.FEE.5FCL. 90(1) dated: 21-3-96 of principal Secretary (Forests), Karnataka.

(vii) The State Govt. will take steps to denotify the forest area being permitted for regularization in the present case.

(viii) The State Govt. will submit district-wise monthly reports regarding forest areas surveyed, demarcated and regularized for encroachments and the extent of compensatory afforestation raised to the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bangalore.

(ix) The individual encroachers would not be entitled for selling of the land, however, the title can be transferred after the death to legal inheritor.

Your faithfully,

Sd/-
R.K. CHAUDHRY
Asst. Inspector General of Forests.

ಅನುಬಂಧ-ಇ-1

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub: Regularisation of encroachment of Forest Lands that have taken place prior to 27.4.78 and diversion of 14,848,83 hectare of Forest land.

1. D.O. No. AHFF 5 FGL 90(Volume-2), dated: 10.10.1991.
2. Govt. letter No. FEL 5 FGL 90, dated: 15.7.1995 addressed to Government of India.
3. Letter No. 8-50/95-FC dated: 15.5.1996 of the Government of India.

Government by its dated: 10.10.1991 read at (1) directed that encroachments of forest lands that occurred prior to 27.4.1978 be regularised. Subject to the approval of the Government of India under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and subject to other conditions prescribed by the said Government order.

2. Subsequently the matter was reviewed and by Government letter dated: 15.7.1995 read at (2) above, the Government of India was moved to agree for regularization of 17,007.23 ha. of forest land encroached upon prior to 27.4.1978, involving 21,569 cases by way of diversion of the said lands for non forest purpose, under section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

3. The Government of India got the locations inspected by the chief conservator of Forest (Central), along with the local Forest officers. By its letter, dated: 15.5.1996 read at (3) above, Government of India has conveyed its approval under

Sec. 2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 14,848,83 ha. Forest Land for regularization of encroachments that took place over the forest land prior to 27.04.1978, involving 19, 348 cases, subject to certain conditions.

4. Since the locations have been jointly inspected and surveyed by the officers of both the Government of India and the State Government, Government consider it not necessary to further examine individual cases, through any official machinery or through any committee.

GOVERNMENT ORDER NO. FEE 5 FGL 50, BANGALORE, DATED: 05-05-1997

1. After detailed examination of all aspects of the matter, Government are pleased of order regularisation of encroachments of forest lane made by 19,348 persons prior to 27.4.1978 in 14,848,83 hectares of forest land, the diversion of which for the forest purpose has been approved by the Central Government under Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) act, 1980, subject to the following conditions.

a) Encroachments of forest land made prior to 27.4.1978 by the followings categories of persons shall only be regularised:-

i) persons belonging to SC/ST
ii) landless marginal agricultural labourers; and
iii) insufficient holders of land:

Provided the person belonging to any of the aforesaid three categories resided for more than 10 years as on 27.4.1978, in the same village, adjacent to which the forest land encroached upon by him lies; provided further in case of dispute as to whether a person had-been resident of a village for

more than 10 years as on 27.4.1978 or not, the Deputy Commissioner of the District shall cause an enquiry to be made and send recommendations to Government in Revenue Department for consideration.

Note: 1. For the purpose of this Government order, an "Insufficient Holder", shall be a person with a domicile qualification of 10 years as prescribed by the first provision to para 1(a) above, and also does not hold or own any agricultural land anywhere in Karnataka or who holds or owns agricultural land anywhere in Karnataka, the extent of which is less than 3 acres 91.2 hectares) including the forest land encroached upon by him, which is sought to be regularised under the provisions of this Government Order."

2. For the purposes of this Government Order, "Landless Marginal Agricultural Labourer" is a person who or his spouse or minor children (including unmarried minor daughters) do not hold or own any agricultural land anywhere in Karnataka and whose family income does not exceed Rs. 8,000/- per annum".

b) The-extent of encroached forest land to be regularised in favour of an individual shall not exseed 3 acres (1.2 hectares), including the lands held/owned by him any where in Karnataka even thought such land/sulfide outside the forest area; or the actual extent of forest area encroached upon by him, which- ever is leas. He shall be evicted from any balance extent of encroached forest land under section 64-A of the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963;

c) Encroachments of forest land made by any person holding/ owing more than 3 acres (1,2 hec) of land anywhere in Karnataka including outside the forest area, shall not be regularised, Such encroacher, shall be immediately evicted under Section 64-A of the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963;

d) Encroached lands sold or leased or otherwise transferred to any person by the person who originally encroached upon the forest land prior to 27.4.1978, shall not be regularised, in favour of any of the parties;

e) Encroachments in the midst of forest area, steep slopes, or in the wild Life Sanctuaries/ National Parks shall not be regularised in favour of the encroachers. Such encroachers may be relocated on the fringe of the forest, in the excess encroached forest land to be resumed from the encroachers under the provisions of para 1(b) and (c) above;

f) Area demarcated on the ground in-respect of individual encroachments shall be strictly adhered to;

g) Trenches shall be dug in between the rest of the forest area and the encroached land regularised in–favour of the encroacher, with the physical labour of the encroacher; and if he refuses to do so, the same shall be got done at the cost of the Forest Dept. and half of the cost shall be re-covered from the said encroacher;

h) In consideration of regularisation of encroachment as aforesaid, the encroacher shall pay to the Government in Revenue Department 50 times the Land Revenue fixed in respect of similar nature of agricultural land, in the nearest village adjacent to the forest land to be regularised, for this purpose land Revenue prevailing during 1996-97 shall be taken into consideration.

1) The person in whose favour encroached lands are regularised shall not be entitled to sell the land during his life time. However, his title to the regularised encroached forest land, shall pass on to his lawful successors, after his death;

2) The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are authorised to issue land regularisation certificates (patta) to the eligible encroachers, keeping in view the joint inspection survey report of the Chief Conservator of Forest (Central) made along with the local Forest Officers of the State.
3) Concerned Officers of the Forest Department shall take immediate action to evict the persons who have unauthorisedly encroached upon the forest land on or after 27.4.1978, in accordance with the provision of Section 64-A of the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963.
4) With a view to prevent further encroachments, every Range Forest Officer vacating his office by transfer or a otherwise, shall, while handling over charge to his successor in office, certificate that there has been no encroachment of forest lands in his jurisdiction, during his tenure and submit a certificate to that effect to all his official superiors up to and inclusive of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest. He shall also submit a report to the aforesaid officers, at the time of his handing over charge of his office, regarding the details of the encroachments that exist as on the date of his vacating office, which shall interalia contain the name of the encroacher, extent of forest land encroached upon with date of encroachment, description and location of land encroached upon, legal litigations pending or decided in the matter etc., that occurred within his jurisdiction, He shall make over a copy of each of the aforesaid two documents to his successor in office, under due acknowledgement.

5) Surplus areas resumed from the encroachers as per para 1(b) and (c) above, shall be demarcated by the forest department and afforested with suitable species under the various schemes undertaken by the forest Department, within a time frame of five years. Similarly forest areas from which unauthorised encroachers will be evicted, shall also be afforested by the State Government within a time frame if five years.
6) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests shall identify 15,000 hectares of C &D class lands from the land Bank and move the Revenue Department for release of such identified lands for undertaking compensatory afforestation. The compensatory afforestation shall be taken up out of State Government funds, within a period of 10 years, beginning from 1997-98, The lands to be transferred by the Revenue Department from the Land Bank to the Forest Department shall be mutated in favour of the Forest Department in the land record and notified by the State Government as protected/reserved forest.
7) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests shall send proposals to the State Government for de-notification of the forest areas that are going to be regularised in favour of the encroachers under this Government Order.
8) The Government in Revenue Department shall submit District wise monthly reports regarding the forest areas surveyed, demarcated and regularised in favour of encroachers to the regional Chief Conservator of Forest, Government of India situated at Bangalore, under copy to the Principal Secretary to Government, Forest, Ecology and

Environment Department and the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests in Karnataka, Bangalore, on or before 10th of the succeeding month.

9) The Deputy Commissioners of Districts shall ensure that the encroacher fulfills all his liabilities to the State Government as prescribed by this Government Order before issue of patta.

10) This order supersedes Government order bearing number AHFF 5 90(Volume-2) dated: 10.10.91 read at (1) above.

11) This issues with the concurrence of Finance Department and Planning Departments vide their U.O.Note No. FD 924 Exp-2/96 dated: 18.10.96 and PD 130 PFD 96, dated: 13.12.1996.

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Karnataka,

B.U. CHENGAPPA
Secretary to Government-II
Forest, Ecology & Environment Department.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಒತ್ತುವರಿಯನ್ನು ಸಕ್ರಮಣಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಭಾಗ ಗಳನ್ನು ಭೂರಹಿತರು, ಅತಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಹಿಡುವಳಿದಾರರು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 21–4–78ಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಒತ್ತುವರಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು 3 ಎಕರೆ ಮಿತಿಗೆ (ಅವರು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ) ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಸಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಫ್‌ಇಇ 05 ಎಫ್‌ಜಿಎ 90 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 5–6–97ರಲ್ಲಿ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಸಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ವಿವರ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕ್ರ ಸಂ.	ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ	ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)
1	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ	75	74.040
2	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ	1351	916.390
3	ಕೋಲಾರ	415	305.160
4	ತುಮಕೂರು	402	240.020
5	ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ	64	72.700
6	ಧಾರವಾಡ		
7	ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ	3853	2970.880
8	ಮೈಸೂರು	391	308.602
9	ಮಂಡ್ಯ		
10	ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ	89	86.940
11	ಹಾಸನ	273	236.560
12	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು	1451	1223.830
13	ಕೊಡಗು	563	406.644

14	ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡ	188	118.400
15	ಉಡುಪಿ	515	274.664
16	ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ	1335	1241.134
17	ಬಿಜಾಪುರ	334	356.450
18	ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ		
19	ಧಾರವಾಡ	249	180.910
20	ಹಾವೇರಿ		
21	ಗದಗ	929	943.460
22	ಉತ್ತರ ಕನ್ನಡ	4638	2824.852
23	ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗ	1406	1403.980
24	ಬೀದರ್	251	205.064
25	ರಾಯಚೂರು	250	157.530
26	ಕೊಪ್ಪಳ		
27	ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ	426	302.620
	ಒಟ್ಟು	**19348**	**14848.830**

ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುವಾಗ ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ವಿಧಿಸಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಷರತ್ತು ಎಂದರೆ ಸಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಇಂತಹ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅರಣ್ಯ ವರ್ಗದಿಂದ ವಿಹಿತಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಈ ಆದೇಶದಂತೆ ಅರ್ಹ ಒತ್ತುವರಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿ ನೀಡಲು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಮೇಲಿಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ತಮ್ಮ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 5–4–99ರ ಪತ್ರ ಎಫ್ ಇಇ 5 ಎಫ್‌ಜಿಎಲ್ 90 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ಡಿ ನೋಟೀಫೈ ಮಾಡದ ಹೊರತು ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿಯನ್ನು ವಿತರಿಸಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಅರಣ್ಯ

ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸೂಚನೆ ಬಂದ ನಂತರ ಅನೇಕ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿ ನೀಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಕೋರಿದ್ದರು.

ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಚಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಸಚಿವ ಸಂಪುಟ ಉಪ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಉಪ ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ದೀರ್ಘವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 21–4–98 ರಂದು ಹೊರಡಿಸುವಾಗ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ 19,398 ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 16,848,83 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರು ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಸಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಜಂಟಿ ವರದಿಯ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಪುನಃ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅರಣು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಕಾಯಿದೆ 1980ರ ಅನ್ವಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪೂರ್ವಾನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ, ಕಾರಣ ಈ ಭುಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿ ನೀಡಲು ಅರಣ್ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಈ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿಯನ್ನು ವಿತರಿಸಲು ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಿತು ಇದರಂತೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿ ನೀಡಲು ಸಹಕರಿಸಲು ಶೀಘ್ರ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 21–10–2000ದ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಅರ್ಹ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿ ವಿತರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Details of Encroachment in Forest land Prior 27.4.1978 upto March 2012

Sl No.	Name of the Division	Actual Encroachment		Govt. of India approval received		Regularized by DC		Rejected by DC		Pending for regularization		Remarks
		No. of families	Extent in Ha.	No. of families	Extent in Ha.	No. of families	Extent in Ha.	No. of families	Extent in Ha.	No. of families	Extent in Ha.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Kodagu Circle											
1	Madikeri	306	205.96	294	197.490	252	157.79	14	15.200	28	24.50	
2	Virajpet	269	266.522	269	209.150	255	201.381	14	7.769	-	-	
	Total	575	472.482	563	406.640	507	359.171	28	22.969	28	24.50	
	Shimoga Circle											
1	Bhadravthi	619	418.110	516	322.780	113	79.345	146	93.10	257	150.34	
2	Sagar	2216	1401.620	2216	1401.620	1071	790.790	975	598.19	170	12.640	
3	Shimoga	707	600.880	707	600.880	296	158.700	202	169.71	209	272.470	
	Total	3542	2420.610	3439	2325.280	1480	1028.835	1323	861.000	636	435.45	
	Gulbarga Circle											
1	Bidar	293	351.048	246	351.048	-	-	25	9.87	221	341.178	
2	Gulbarga	1010	1410.840	1010	989.930	-	-	-	--	1010	989.93	
3	Yadigiri	418	532.840	396	414.050					396	414.05	
4	Raichur	102	178.060	89	95.970	80	87.520	9	8.450	-	-	
	Total	1823	2472.788	1741	1850.998	80	87.520	34	18.320	1627	1745.158	
	Chickamagalur Circle											
1	Chikamagalur	755	772.49	755	723.03	506	399.180	244	316.76	5	7.09	
2	Koppa	696	536.18	696	536.18	399	243.430	297	292.75	-	-	
	Total	1451	1308.67	1451	1259.21	905	642.610	541	609.51	5	7.09	
	Hassan Circle											
1	Hassan	364	416.00	273	237.00	236	217.32	37	19.24	-	-	
2	Tumkur	539	322.676	402	240.00	105	69.73	286	158.16	11	12.11	
	Total	903	738.676	675	477.00	341	287.05	323	177.40	11	12.11	
	Canara Circle											
1	Sirsi	2178	1235.000	2178	1235.000	1184	542.860	380	422.500	501	269.64	
2	Yellapur	951	983.604	852	643.430	327	243.710	525	399.720	-	-	
3	Haliyal	477	307.880	477	307.880	285	201.510	173	99.600	19	6.770	
4	Honavar	657	400.630	657	400.630	396	195.650	182	81.360	52	123.620	
5	Karwar	558	332.976	474	237.914	305	116.533	82	48.662	4	72.719	
6	Dandeli WL	94	24.861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	4915	3284.951	4638	2824.854	2497	1300.263	1342	1051.842	576	472.749	

Sl No.	Name of the Division	Actual Encroachment: No. of families	Actual Encroachment: Extent in Ha.	Govt. of India approval received: No. of families	Govt. of India approval received: Extent in Ha.	Regularized by DC: No. of families	Regularized by DC: Extent in Ha.	Rejected by DC: No. of families	Rejected by DC: Extent in Ha.	Pending for regularization: No. of families	Pending for regularization: Extent in Ha.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Dharwad Circle											
1	Dharwad	105	154.194	105	154.194	55	44.550	50	109.644	0	0.0	
2	Gadag	630	647.191	628	643.911	-	-	36	8.29	592	635.621	
3	Haveri	398	261.163	223	229.674	157	128.978	66	100.696	-	-	
4	Ranebennur WL	172	160.535	172	160.535	-	-	160	147.685	12	12.850	
	Total	1305	1223.083	1128.00	1188.314	212	173.528	312	366.316	604	648.471	
	Chamrajanagar Circle											
1	Chamrajanagar (WL)	36	36.830	36	32.780	36	32.780	-	-	-	-	
2	Kollegal	122	100.740	122	88.460	71	54.660	51	33.80	-	-	
3	Cauvery WL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	158	137.570	158	121.240	107	87.440	51	33.80	-	-	
	Mysore Circle											
1	Hunsur	318	267.450	318	267.45	172	171.770	146	95.68	-	-	
2	Mandya	55	29.150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	373	296.600	318	267.45	172	171.770	146	95.68	0	0	
	Bangalore Circle											
1	Bangalore(U)	63	59.020	75	74.040	-	-	-	-	75	74.040	
2	Bangalore(R)	192	127.780	182	916.390	-	-	-	-	182	916.390	
3	Ramnagar	1159	786.95	1159	-	-	-	-	-	1159	-	
4	Kolar	325	266.32	415	305.160	-	-	-	-	415	305.160	
5	C.B.pur	957	911.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	BNP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	2696	2151.50	1831	1295.590	0	0	0	0.000	1831	1295.590	
	Mangalore Circle											
1	Mangalore	228	166.910	188	118.400	180	110.930	8	7.470	-	-	
2	Kundapura	539	375.008	515	274.664	177	88.649	13	9.416	362	176.599	
3	Kudremukh(WL)	1	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.040	
	Total	768	541.918	703	393.064	357	199.579	21	16.886	363	176.639	
	Bellary Circle											
1	Bellary	793	862.60	426	302.610	26	20.45	179	108.03	221	173.53	
2	Davangere	95	107.50	49	58.500	-	-	-	-	49	58.50	
3	Chitradurga	15	14.20	15	14.200	-	-	-	-	15	14.20	
4	Koppal	2	2.40	2	2.400	2	2.40		-	-	-	
	Total	905	986.70	492	377.710	28	22.85	179	108.03	270	246.23	
	Belgaum Circle											
1	Belgaum	1076	2378.380	1076	1020.250	254	196.960	706	529.490	116	293.800	
2	Gokak	259	384.03	259	375.600	152	134.800	107	240.800	-	-	
3	Bagalkote	335	355.650	334	355.650	93	77.650	202	278.800	-	-	
	Total	1670	3118.060	1669	1751.500	499	409.410	1015	1049.090	116	293.800	
	Grand Total	21084	19153.608	18806.00	14538.850	7185	4770.026	5315	4410.842	6067	5357.79	

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub:- [illegible] of lease rent of LAMP Societies payable to Forest Department to Rs.100/- per LAMP Society per year and issue of orders regarding.

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READ:

1) Decisions taken in the meeting held at H.D.Kote on 4.7.2001 regarding giving concessions to LAMP Societies.

2) Letter No.A7/MFP/LAMP/GL/3/2001-2002, dated: 28-5-2001 from the Chief Conservator of Forests (PFM) Bangalore.

3) Proceedings of the meeting taken by the Principal Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment and Ecology Department on 11-6-2001 regarding giving concessions to LAMP Societies.

PREAMBLE:

In the meeting held on 4-7-2001 at H.D.Kote several decisions were taken for rehabilitation of tribal families and giving concessions to the LAMP Societies (Large Scale Adivasi Multipurpose Co-operative Societies) with a view to encourage them to collect and market the minor forest produce such as Honey, Seegekai, Tamarind, etc. It was decided to reduce the lease rent of LAMP Societies payable to Forest Department to Rs.100/- per year per Society.

The Chief Conservator of Forests (PFM) in the letter read at (ii) above, has informed the Government that there are 20 LAMP Societies in Karnataka, existing in Mysore, Chamarajanagar, Kodagu, Mangalore, Udupi, Uttara Kannada and Chickmagalur Districts. Out of a total tribal population of [illegible]3,07,259 in the State, 31,000 tribals are enrolled as Members of LAMPS.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment and Ecology Department took a meeting in this regard on 11-6-2001 and a number of decisions were taken as recorded in the proceedings read at (3) above.

GOVERNMENT ORDER NO. FEE 10 FDP 2001, [illegible], DATED: 20th July 2001

After examining all aspects of the matter, Government are pleased to issue the following orders in respect of 20 LAMPS in Karnataka existing in Mysore, Chamarajanagar, Kodagu, Mangalore, Udupi, Uttara Kannada and Chickmagalur Districts:-

(1) The jurisdiction of these 20 LAMP Societies are restricted to the existing 21 Talukas of State and this order does not apply to other Taluks.

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(2) A nominal [redacted] LAMPS per year, shall be payable by the LAMPS in the areas mentioned above as lease rent. The LAMPS should enter into an agreement with the Forest Department for the purpose. It will not be necessary to pay any further instalments of the on going contracts of LAMPS. Such instalments may be treated as foregone. This will come into force from 1-8-2001.

(3) All Minor Forest Produce items leased till now to private contractors in the LAMPS talukas shall pass on to LAMPS as and when these contracts expire. There shall be no private Minor Forest Produce contracts anymore in LAMPS talukas.

(4) A comprehensive list of the rare, endangered and threatened species in the forest will be compiled, which will be prohibited from exploitation. The Chief Conservator of Forests (EWPRT) shall furnish such a list to the Chief Conservator of Forests (P&R), who shall take further action in this regard.

(5) All the Minor Forest Produces which are collected by causing physical injury to the plants, like lopping of the green leaves, removal of the bark, removal of gums and resins by causing incision in the bark, etc., shall be identified and necessary "exploitation process manual" will be prepared for such items. This will ensure a proper healthy growth of such species, which may otherwise face elimination due to excessive exploitation. This work will be carried out by the Conservator of Forests, Forest Utilisation Circle, and submitted it to the Chief Conservator of Forests (P&R) for further action.

(6) The Chief Conservator of Forests (P&R) may impose quantitative restrictions for each item of Minor Forest Produces with a view to ensure that sufficient Minor Forest Produces are left behind for perpetutation of the species and to meet the dietary needs of wildlife which regularly depend on the Minor Forest Produces for their sustenance during lean period.

(7) While the assistance of TRIFED and the LAMPS Federation in Mysore, should be availed, neither TRIFED nor the Federation should impose itself on the LAMPS into agreeing to any deal which they consider as unacceptable. Similarly, the assistance of Karnataka Forest Development Corporation/Karnataka State Forest Industries Corporation should be availed for marketing/processing.

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(8) The LAMPS should endeavour to sell the Minor Forest Produces direct to the ultimate consumer, minimizing the intermediaries, thus realising maximum value for their produce. For this purpose the Forest Department shall carry out extensive market research and elicit the co-operation of the other states and agencies. Direct contact with bulk consumer should be established. Avenues for export should be explored. The Conservator of Forests, Forest Utilisation Circle and the Aranya Bhavan should take up this responsibility.

(9) a) Out of the net profit earned 50% shall be distributed to members either in cash or kind; 25% shall be utilised for community based development activities of the tribals, 25% shall be earmarked for regeneration/ improvement of Minor Forest Produce. The regeneration/improvement of Minor Forest Produces shall be carried out by the LAMPS in consultation with Forest Department.

b) LAMPS shall insure all its members, at the cost of Society under Janata Insurance Scheme for an assured sum of Rs.1.00 lakh.

c) There shall be a fund for meeting the expenditure for treatment of tribals injured while collecting the Minor Forest Produces. Entire expenditure of such treatment shall be met by LAMPS through such fund.

d) There shall be a fund for cultural, religious, awareness and education activities of the members of LAMPS.

(10) The Forest Department shall conduct special drives to enroll more tribals living in the vicinity of the forests as member of the LAMPS, as it is observed that the actual enrolled tribals constitute only 10% of their population. Funds from Tribal Sub-Plan may be spent for this purpose. This will ensure that more tribals also are able to participate in and benefit from LAMP activities.

(11) As the purpose of LAMPS is to ensure direct and gainful employment to their members, only the registered members will be permitted to collect the Minor Forest Produce on behalf of LAMPS. Necessary identity cards should be issued for the purpose. Under no circumstances, other unauthorised persons will be permitted to collect Minor Forest Produce and deprive the

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tribals of their opportunity for work. This will also keep off the external commercial interests, ever-eager to over-exploit the resources.

(12) The Forest Department shall prepare special schemes to tap the funds of the Social Welfare Department and the Co-operation Department for strengthening the LAMPS apart from availing assistance from Government of India.

(13) The Forest Department receives a considerable budget amount under Tribal Sub-Plan, which is meant to be exclusively spent on the Scheduled Tribes. Schemes will be prepared to support the LAMPS under this Head, for creating and strengthening the infrastructure.

(14) No Minor Forest Produce exploitation is permissible from National Park areas.

(15) As regards the proposal of LAMPS to collect and sell antlers, the work would be entrusted to the LAMPS on expiry of the existing contracts.

(16) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) may consider purchasing ragi from LAMPS for feeding elephants in the camps. The price and quality are found advantageous.

(17) The Conservator of Forests (P&M) may examine the issue to issue necessary orders giving authorisation for LAMPS to issue way permits for Minor Forest Produces as per rules. He shall also ensure that Minor Forest Produces from forest areas are not passed on to private persons, and provide necessary safeguards.

(18) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests/CCF(P&M) shall remove any anomalies that may come in the way of smooth execution of this programme.

(19) The progress/developments/success of this arrangement will be subject to review by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests annually.

(20) The financial position of all the 20 LAMP Societies should be reviewed after 2 years and reported to the Government by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests.

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(ii) The Societies rules/regulations may be amended providing for the jurisdictional Forest Officers viz. the Conservator of Forest, Mysore, The Deputy Conservator of Forests/ Assistant Conservator of Forests to be the ex-officio Chairman of Federation/LAMPS.

2. This order issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.note No.FD 1022 Exp.II/2001, dated: 9-7-2001.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF KARNATAKA,

(T.N. KRISHNAPPA)
Under Secretary to Government,
Forest, Environment & Ecology Department.

To

1) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Aranya Bhavan Malleswaram, Bangalore-3.
2) The Accountant General of Karnataka, Bangalore.
3) Finance Department (Expenditure-II), Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.
4) The Chief Conservator of Forests (P&D) Bangalore.
5) The Conservator of Forests, Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
6) The Conservator of Forests, Bangalore Circle.
7) The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bangalore Urban Division.
8) The Under Secretary to Chief Minister, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.
9) The Personal Secretary to Principal Secretary, Forest Environment and Ecology Dept.
10) P.A. to Secretary(Forest), Forest, Environment & Ecology Department.
11) S.G.F. /Spare copies.

P.T.O.

KARNATAKA STATE

ANNEXURE

STATEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS UNDER THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS (RECOGNITION OF FOREST RIGHTS) ACT 2006 AND RULES 2008. As on 30.06.2012

Sl No.	Name of the District	No. of applications received by FRCs				No. of applications rejected by FRCs	No. of applications forwarded by FRCs to SDLC	No. of applications rejected by SDLC	No. of applications forwarded by SDLC to DLC	No. of applications rejected by DLC
		ST	OTFDs	Community	Total					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mysore	[illegible]	10	107	5494	0	5387	0	5387	4832
2	Shimoga	[illegible]	[illegible]	1068	[illegible]	78194	482	0	237	1
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16167	1672	428	1672	0
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40448	13849	32599	31833	766	0
5	[illegible]	2146	0	25	2171	630	1341	0	1541	0
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	832	1531	224	807	0
7	Dakshina Kannada	506	1172	26	1704	286	1398	1130	262	190
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	2059	147	1911	1290	492	0
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	2917	163267	110125	46521	35405	11164	5023

Sl.No.	Name of the District	No. of title deeds distributed				Extent of land involved (in acres)	No. of applications rejected by FRCs / SDLCs / DLCs			
		ST	OTFDs	Community	Total		ST	OTFDs	Community	Total
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Mysore	555	0	[illegible]	574	187.27	4832	0	0	4832
2	Shimoga	161	75	1	237	190.03	1770	75900	524	78194
3	Chick magalur	[illegible]	0	0	1672	2478.22	991	15176	0	16167
4	Uttara Kannada	766	0	0	766	1188.29	1887	42174	1587	45648
5	Chamarajanagar	1516	0	25	1541	2481.78	630	0	0	630
6	Kodagu	807	0	0	807	1114.23	788	788	0	1576
7	Dakshina Kannada	72	0	0	72	182.83	434	1172	7	1613
8	Udupi	492	0	0	492	651.64	210	1227	0	1437
	Total	6041	75	45	6161	8680.31	11542	136437	2118	150097

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